UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Criminal No. 19-284 (JRT/LIB)

Plaintiff,

v. ORDER

SHELBY GENE BOSWELL,

Defendant.

On May 15, 2020, the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota entered General Order No. 14, which continues all criminal proceedings when the defendant declines to consent to videoconferencing, or telephone conferencing if videoconferencing is not reasonably available until July 5, 2020. See General Order No. 14 in re: Court Operations Created by the Exigent Circumstances of COVID-19 (May 15, 2020). General Order No. 14 also continues all criminal jury trials through July 5, 2020. General Order No. 14 further provides that the presiding judge will enter orders in individual cases to extend deadlines and exclude time under the Speedy Trial Act, including in cases where certain proceedings are held by video or telephone conference to address delays attributable to COVID-19. General Order No. 14 also vacates the General Order entered April 15, 2020, which addressed criminal proceedings and trials. ²

All General Orders related to the COVID-19 outbreak may be found on the court's website at www.mnd.uscourts.gov.

On March 13, 2020, the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota entered a General Order continuing all jury trials through April 27, 2020 and continuing all trial specific deadlines in criminal cases through April 27, 2020. *See* General Order in re: Court Operations Created by the Exigent Circumstances of COVID-19 (March 13, 2020). On March 17, 2020, the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota entered General Order No. 2 continuing all criminal proceedings, including grand juries, through April 16, 2020. *See* General Order No. 2 in re: Court Operations Created by the Exigent Circumstances of COVID-19 (March 17, 2020). Then, on April 15, 2020, the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Minnesota entered General Order No. 9, which continued all criminal proceedings that cannot be conducted using videoconferencing, or telephone conferencing if videoconferencing is not reasonably available, with the consent of the defendant after consultation with counsel until May 17, 2020. *See* General Order No. 9 in re: Court Operations Created by the Exigent Circumstances of COVID-19 (April 15, 2020).

General Order No. 14, which is hereby incorporated by reference, was imposed based on: (1) the President declaring a national state of emergency in response to COVID-19; (2) the Governor of the State of Minnesota declaring a peacetime emergency to coordinate strategy to protect Minnesotans from COVID-19 and extending the COVID-19 peacetime emergency through June 12, 2020; (3) the Governor of the State of Minnesota issuing Emergency Executive Order 20-56, Safely Reopening Minnesota's Economy and Ensuring Safe Non-Work Activities during the COVID-19 Peacetime Emergency, through May 31, 2020; (4) the COVID-19 restrictions imposed by local detention facilitates that reduce the ability of pretrial detainees to consult with legal counsel; (5) the COVID-19 restrictions imposed by the Bureau of Prisons that suspends most inmate movement; and (6) the interests of the health of courtroom participants and court staff, the constitutional rights of criminal defendants and the ability to conduct certain criminal proceedings via videoconference or telephone conference under the CARES Act, and the public's interest in and the Court's duty to ensure the effective and expeditious administration of justice. Specifically, Order No. 14 states the following concerning the Speedy Trial Act:

If the proceeding must be continued, the Court finds that the time of the continuances implemented by this order will be excluded under the Speedy Trial Act, as the Court specifically finds that the ends of justice are served by ordering the continuances and outweigh the best interests of the public and of the criminal defendants under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). Absent further order of the Court or any individual judge, the period of exclusion shall be from March 17, 2020, to July 5, 2020. The Court may extend the period of exclusion as circumstances may warrant.

As of the date of this Order, the defendant has indicated through his attorney that he declines to consent to hold proceedings using videoconference.

For the reasons addressed in General Order No. 14, the well-documented concerns about COVID-19, and because the defendant declines to consent to hold proceedings using videoconference, the Court specifically finds that the ends of justice served by ordering the extension outweighs the best interests of the public and any defendant's right to a speedy trial, under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(i), the Court finds that a miscarriage of justice would result if time were not excluded under these unique circumstances. Accordingly, the time period between March 17, 2020, and July 5, 2020, will be excluded under the Speedy Trial Act, absent further order of the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 4, 2020

at Minneapolis, Minnesota

s/John R. Tunheim JOHN R. TUNHEIM

Chief Judge

United States District Court